ploton that they were its authors. Two, at least, of

those gentlemen were subjected to a severe

and protracted investigation by the highest au-

thorities of the State; and though the charge was

not substantiated, they were banished just as

supposed representatives of ours have been quietly

Magrath do not share their opinions. There

inent megistrates know that THE TRIBUNE has

its correspondents in Charleston, as it has in

every other important point of the South. Of

course, considering the deficulty and dauger of

the service, the expense of maintaining a body

of a dozen competent observers in the various

appointed, but holds on subject to the pleasure of the present Administrator. If This Transcrip wouts big out, why not say so finally, instead of suarling at Gov. Seward?

-We print the above exactly as we find it in

tast night's Journal, as we wish our readers to

realize the temper and spirit in which that paper

is conducted. Those who have read our article

from which The Journal's text is extracted

know that we explained fully that Mr. Taylor

had not been newly appointed, but only retained

-that we do not "want him out"-and that we

have not been "snarling at Gov. Seward." On

the contrary, we have expressly approved the

retention of Mr. Taylor, have given Gov. Sew-

ard credit for advising it, and have reiterated

no "falsehood" whatever. The readers of our

schole article know the whole truth; those of

The Journal have but a faint, distorted glimmer

of it. Will the Editor of The Journal depy that

he called on Mr. Taylor to notify him that he

was to be retained in office, and that he wished

Mr. T. to understand that he was indebted for

this good fortune to powerful friends on that

side of the house? It was entirely proper and

right that he should do so; but it is not right

that he should put one face on the matter to Mr.

For nearly thirty years it has been a question

in this country as to what constitutes an Aboli-

tionist. It will be a satisfaction to many to have

the question settled, and we accordingly take

pleasure in copying the following authentic def

inition of the term from The Southern Literary

Massenger, a respectable Richmond Magazine:

" An Abelitionist is any man who does not love

" Slavery for its own sake, as a divice institu-

"tion; who does not worship it as the corner-

" stone of civil liberty; who does not adore it

as the only possible social condition on which

"a permanent republican government can be

"erected; and who does not, in his inmost soul,

" desire to see it extended and perpetuated over

"the whole earth, as a means of haman reforma-

" tion second in dignity, importance and sacred-

" ness alone to the Christian religion. He who

" does not love African Slavery with this love is

Leading members of our Legislature urge the

appointment of some sort of Grinding Committee,

on the assumption that it will otherwise be im-

possible to act on half the bills now on the files

of one or the other House. That seems to us

an excellent reason for not organizing any Grind-

he Committees. Those bills ought not to pass-

at least, nine-tenths of them should not. Let

the Legislature take good care of the Causle,

the Finances, and public interests, and let these

bills die the death. There are two or three of

them that we regard with a rather tepid good

will, but we would gladly compromise on the

defeat of the whole thousand. Friends of hon-

est government and of bearable taxation! beware

of over-legislation! Beware of Grinding Commit-

The United States schooner Guthrie, which has

been supplying with oil the light-houses on the

south coast of the United States, from Amelia

Island to the Rio Grande, was on the 7th inst.

seized at Galveston, by order of a body of

marauders calling themselves a Committee of

St. Patrick's Day in Boston.

Boston, Monday, March 18, 1861. Bt. Patrick's Auniversary was observed in this ca

between I trish Associations were the order of the day. In the evening there were a number of feativals, and trong them was the banquet of the Beston Charitable Irish Society, at Parker's Hotel, to celebrate its 134th Anniversary.

Fires at New-Orleans.

New-Onleans, Monday, March 18, 1861.
The premises of Smith, Cooper & Co., ship-chandlers, Tchoupitolas street, were burned yesterday merning. Loss \$100,000; mostly insured.

A large fire in the Fourth District consumed thirty of forty frame dwellings, which were partly insured.

Fire at Freeport, III.

FREEPORT, Ill., Monday, March 18, 1861.
The living stable of S. F. Taylor was destroyed by
the this morning. Ten valuable horses were burned.
Less \$25,000 to \$30,000. No insurance. The origins
of the fire his problem.

PIRE IN TRINITY PLACE AND BROADWAY .- B.

(ween six and seven o'clock last evening a fire

broke out in the fifth story of No. 75 Trin-

ity Place occupied by Baldwin & Niven, manu-

acturors of silk bonnets and artificial flowers, giv-

ag rise to the alarm in the Eighth District. It ori-

ginated in the rear of the building near the beletways

among a quantity of rubbish and though the premises

were carefully examined, after the fire was extin-

guished, by Assistant Fire-Marshal Henry Baker, it

was impossible to arrive at any definite conclusion as to the cause. The stock of Huldwin & Niven was damaged to the amount of \$1,500. Fully insered.

to the cades. The score of Faddwin & Niven was damaged to the amount of \$1,500. Fully insered. The employees and proprietors of the place left the piace about haif an hour before the fire was discovered. Owing to the hight of the building the firemen experienced considerable trouble, and some time claned before they could reach the flames. The building extends to No. 47 Broadway; the second, third, fourth, and fifth floors front, being occupied by Chas. Mies, dealer in straw goods. His stock was damaged by water to the amount of \$500. Insured for \$3,000 in City companies.

City companies.
The stock of A. T. Finn & Co., dealers in hats, on

" an Abolitionist."

Taylor and another to the public.

stationed in that single city.

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

From Washington.

though encitively banished from other parts of Special Dispetch to The N. Y. Tribune. the seceding State. Whatever The Express and WASHINGTON, Monday, March 18, 1861. The Cincinnati Gazette me, think of the subject, it is certain that Gov. Picken, and Judge

THE UNITED STATES TREASURERSHIP. Gen. Spinner will enter upon the duties of Treasurer of the United States to-morrow, as Goy. Price, the present incumbent, has given notice of his intention to retire then. His official bond is for \$150,000, and several personal friends, who happened to be in the city, have volunteered to fill it. The are but \$16,000 on the second ballot, the vote being as follows: Whole deposit here. THE RUN POR OFFICE.

centers of the rebellion, is no trifle, but we pro-Under the present imperfect arrangements pose to confinue it nevertheless. And we have no objection to stating, for the information of the White House, the President's time is almost whelly engressed in hearing applications for those interested, that as special efforts have been office. His order is, that all visitors shall be made to exclude us from Charleston, we have at this moment, in order to be safe against all accitreated courteously and have a fair opportunity deuts, no less than three members of our staff of communicating with him personally, except when their visits interrupt the public business. This system exposes him to harassing importun-"Bear in mind that we have never objected to Gov. Seward's appointing Mr. Taylor, and that we are confident he will serve the profile homesty and faithfully, no matter what his polytical opinions." ity, and seriously interferes with his own comfort and health. It has now become so vexatious that his best friends think some decided correct-"Thus THE TRIBUNE persists in reiterating its own ive should be applied by which he may be re-**Cochood. Gov. Seward has not 'appointed Mr. Taylor.'
That gentleman was appointed in the place of Gen. Dix six
weeks ago, when the latter, at Gov. Seward's request, went to lieved of these personal solicitations, and all applicants referred to the appropriate departments. Washington for the purpose of helding the Government together until the 4th of Murch. Mr. Taylor has not been to

THE ADJOURNMENT OF THE SENATE. It is now generally understood that the Senate will adjourn at the end of this week. The Administration is quite willing to have an opportunity of considering the important local appointments, without this pressure, and, therefore, will not urge any delay after the vacancies and the new Territorial appointments are filled.

THE FOREIGN MISSIONS. Several of the most important missions were filled ts-day by the appointment of Charles Francis Adams to England, William L. Dayton to France, George P. Marsh to Sardinia, and James Watson Webb to Constantinople, and Mr. Thayer of The N. Y. Evening Post Consul-General to Egypt. Mr. Dayton having been & member of the Senate, was confirmed without reference, according to the conventional courtesy. Mr. Sumner endeavored to have the same disposition made of the appointments of Messrs. Adams and Marsh, but they were referred under the standing rule, and will pass to-morrow. These leading appointments have given universal satisfaction here, and will challenge the respect of the country. At such a crisis, they are calculated to make a great impression abroad, and to promote our relations with foreign powers

THE TURKISH MISSION. It is stated that Gen. Webb will not accept the Turkish Mission.

most materially.

THE SARDINIAN MISSION. All the rumors from here ascribing hostility to Carl Schurz by the Secretary of State are unfounded. His claims have been considered by the President, like those of other citizens, and the appointment of so eminent a scholar and diplomatist as Mr. March involves no reflection or disparagement of them.

THE PATENT COMMISSION. Great efforts are making to induce the President to withdraw the nomination of Mr. Halleway as Commissioner of Patents. In that event Mr. Fogg of New-Hampshire will probably be nominated. When that office is filled, one of the first removals will be that of Mr. Shugert, present Chief Clerk. It was he who endeavored to force through an extension of Mr. McCormick's Reaper patent, until stopped by Congresa. He did extend the four Hussey patents, and, after hearing the argument at night, made the decision early next morning, and had all the papers signed in one day, which, in the ordinary routine, consumes a week or more.

THE TWENTY-PIVE MILLION LOAN. Mr. Chase will issue proposals for \$17,000,000 of the loan authorized by the late Congress, after conferring with some of the principal capitalists as to the proper time and mode of reaching the money market, with the least disturbance to the

ordinary course of business. MR. BRECKINEIDGE'S SPEECH. Mr. Breckinridge's speech to-day was in perfeet keeping with the fulminations of the Seceasionists who have hitherto figured so consticuously. Considering that Kentucky has pronounced so decisively against these sentiments, some surprise was excited at their utterance by one so

proverbially cautious. MR. HALE'S REPLY, Mr. Hale's reply was in excellent taste and temper, and is considered as one of his best efforts in serious debate. He turned the flank of the Kentuckian in fine style, and made a very decided impression on both sides of the chamber.

Mr. Chandler proposed to follow to-morrow. MARSHAL OF KANSAS, AND INDIAN AGENT. James L. McDowall was nominated Marshal of Kansas, and G. W. Ditzler as Agent of the Potawatamie Indians.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PRINTING. The Committee on Printing reported favorably on Mr. Defrees's nomination, and he will be con firmed to-morrow.

THE SENATE'S OFFICERS. The officers of the Senate will be changed in some respects before the adjournment. WANTS TO COME HOME.

Mr. Dimitry has requested his recall as Minister at Nicaragua.

To the Associated Fress.
Washington, Monday, March 18, 1861.
Official dispatches from the East India squadron say that one of the vessels has been dispatched to Ningpo.

for the purpose of finding out, if possible, the pirates who recently captured two American vessels. The Pacific mail brought no information relative to he missing aloop Levant. The last remittances from any of the secoded States on account of the Customs were received from Galvee-

ton toward the close of February, about \$900. Drafts on balances provious to secession and on receipts other than from Customs, it is said, are honored in those States, with the exception of Louisiana.

Mr. Archbold, Engineer-in-Chief of the Navy, has The Post-Office Department has been notified by the

The Post-Office Department has been notined by the contractor, that the chasp one-cent stamped envelopes, combining the new improvement of the dissolving lines, are now ready for distribution. These envelopes are chiefly intended for circulars, and have been feeded in response to memorials from publishers and merchants of New-York and other cities. They will, during the present week, be distributed among the most important post-offices, for sale by them at \$1 10 per thousand, and the contract of the contr

post-cilices, for sale by them at \$1.10 per thousand, exclusive of the stamp, which is a reduction of 40c, per thousand upon the rates of the present one-cent stamped envelope, combining this improvement.

The President to-day nominated to the Senate Charles Francis Adams of Massachusetta as Minister to England; George P. Marsh of Vermont, Minister to Sandinin; James Watson Webb, of New-York, Minister to Turkey; William L. Dayton of New-Jorey, Minister to France. The last-named nomination was the first floor and busement, was dumaged to the extent of \$500 or \$-500 by water. Damage to building by fire and water about \$200 or \$1,000. Through the exertions of the Instruce patrol, under command of Captain Alackey, much valuable property was saved from damage to water.

confirmed, the rule requiring it to be referred having been suspended, as Mr. Dayton was formerly a mem-ber of the Senate, and his character, therefore, suf-ficiently known without a formal investigation. This

ficiently known without a formal investigation. This is the usual courtesy in such cases.

The Senate also confirmed Benjamin M. Trumbull as Receiver of Public Money at Omaha, Nebraska Territory, and ex-Congressman Wm. A. Heward Postmaster of Detroit, Michigan.

William S. Thayer of New-York was nominated for Corsul-General to Egypt, and Patrick J. Divine as Consul at Cork.

Dotor Locke of Indiana has been appointed Chief of the Agricultural Burean of the Patent Office. of the Agricultural Bureau of the Patent Office.

Election of United States Senator, 87. Louis, Mo., Monday, March 18, 1861.

After several days of balloting for a United States number of votes cast, 145; necessary to a choice, 73; Johnson, 88; Donipban, 36; English, 29.

Virginia Convention.

RICHMOND, Monday, March 18, 1861. bleet of equality of taxation caused an excited debate in the convention to-day between eastern and western members.

A communication from the Maryland Commissioners on the subject of a Border-s, ate conference was referred and ordered to be printed.

The report of the Committee on Federal Relations was taken up, and Mr. Randolph made a speciel. Before concluding, the Convention adjourned.

The Southern Congress.

MONTGONERY, Monday, Match 18, 1861. The Tariff bill reported last week was not passed into a law. It will be up for action when Congress again

The Commissioners for Europe, the Hon. Wm. L Yancey, the Hon. A. Dudley Mann, and the Hon. P. A. Post of Louisiana, are about leaving for New-Orleans, and will sall thence to Havans, to take the English steamer which leaves that port on the 27th inst. for Southampton.

Minister to France.

TRENTON, Monday, March 18, 1861. News is received here that the Hon. Wm. L. Daytor has been appointed Minister to France. It causes great rejoicing here among his townsmen and namorous po-

Louislana.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, March 18, 1861. The ordinance submitting the permanent Constitution of the Confederate States to the people for radification or rejection was defeated in the Convention to-day.

Florida.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Monday, March 18, 1861. The Florida Convention will reassemble in April. Thomas P. Wall has been elected to the Legislatur

from Clay County, to fill a vacancy.

Two persons have been arrested for burning the town of Newport, and will probably be hung by the

Texas.

New-ORLEANS, Monday, March 13, 1861. Advices received here from Fort Brown state that the Ringgold Barracks at Brazos Santiago have vistually been surrendered to the Texas authorities. The entire evacuation takes place on the 20th inst. Pos ssion will then be taken by the Texas troops, who have enlisted for eix months.

Resolutions have passed the Taxas Convention unan-

mously tendering thanks to Gen. Twiggs.

Movements of Ben McCullough.

New-Onleans, Monday, March 18, 1851. Col. Ben McCullough peased through Mobile on Satorday en route for Richmond, Va., to purchase arms for the State of Texas. He goes also to Montgomery with a view to induce Jeff. Davis to order a regimen of mounted riflemen to Texas for the protection of the

Arrival of the Palestine at Portland, PORTLAND, Me., Monday, March 18, 1861.

The steamship Palestine, from Liverpool on the 26th ult., via Londonderry on the 1st inst., arrived here at 8 o'clock yesterday (Senday) morning, with 44 passengers and £7,500 in speals. She expurienced cor head-winds during the voyage, and passed, March 3, s steamer, supposed to be the United Kingdom, bound

The news by the Palestine is anticipated.

The Missouri State Convention.

Sr. Louis, Monday, March 18, 1861 The following amendment to the fifth resolution to the Majority Report of the Committee on Federal Relations, which has been under discussion the past week, was voted down in the Convention by a vote of 61

"And further believing that the fate of Missouri de-pends upon the perceable adjustment of our present difficulties, she will never countenance or sid a Secondar State in making war upon the Genoral Government; nor will she provide men and money for the purpose of aiding the General Government in any attempt to come a Secondar Sinte." coerce a Seceding State."

Resumption of Specie Payment. PHILADELPHIA, Monday, March 18, 1861.

The banks of this city resumed specie payment to-

Meeting of the Canadian Parlia-

MONTREAL, Monday, March 18, 1861.

The Canadian Parliament met at Quebec on Saturday afternoon. The speech of the Governor contains very little of importance. He congratulates the members on the returning prosperity of the country; alludes to the visit of the Prince of Wales; recommends assimilating laws in the two sections of the Province. ilating laws in the two sections of the Province; bankrupt law for Upper Canada, and improvement the discipline of the prisons. He says that great effects will be made to establish a sound system of immigration and promote the retriement of the wild lands. He then makes a slight allusion to the Anderson case.

Goods Passing Through the Confed-

Goods for Tennesses and other States out of the Southern Confederacy pass through the Confederate States without payment of duty.

R. R. CHYLER. President of the Central R. R. and Banking Co.

The New-Jersey Court of Pardons. Tenstos, Monday, March 18, 1861. The Court of Pardons now in session has commuted the sentence of Henry Dow from death to imprisonment for life. He was convicted of the nurder of Sarand Hall at New-Brunswick some time ago. Both

of the parties were boys. A Distressing Denth. Coun Sening, N. Y., Monday, March 18, 1861.

A little son of Mrs. Jamison, not quite six years of age, while on a visit here from Brooklyn, strayed away from his mother, lest Sunday afternoon, and was traced through fields, awangs, woods, now, &c., some five or six unites, where he was found frozen to

Sudden Denth.

Ston Sixo, Monday, March 18, 1861.
The Rev. Edward McGean, an eminent Cutholic priest, ded to lay, at his house, in this village, sud-denly, while sitting in his chair.

Movements of the Hon. C. F. Adams Hoston, Manday, March 18, 1861. The Hon. Churles Francis Adams has arrived home, where he is warmly welcomed by numerous personal trands.

Southern Ships at Havre. CHARLESTON, Monday, Masch 18, 1862.

The Courier of to-day learns from a dispatch received by a terremtile house here that the proper officers at the Custom-House at Havre have notified merchants that stips from the Secoded States will be admitted on the same footing as these carrying the Footing lags.

THE EVACUATION OF FORT SUMTER.

THE ORDER STILL WITHHELD

MAJOR ANDERSON'S REPORTS.

THE CULPABLE INACTIVITY OF BUCHANAN. The Traitors allowed to Hem In the Fort.

THE EVACUATION INEVITABLE.

Special Dispetch to The N. V. Tribuna.

Washington, Monday, March 18, 1861. The President still reserves his final decision in regard to Fort Sumter, and although the Cabinet conferred with him for several hours this morning, no reference was made to this subject. He intends, with the best information before him, to work out his own conclusion, and not to announce it finally until fully satisfied that he has no proper alternative but the one which will be adopted. The country may rest satisfied that he will make no determination which the public judgment will not approve when all the facts shall be presented.

is is undoubtedly true that, soon after Major Anderson transferred his force from Fort Moultrie to Fort Sumter, and before the Star of the West was sent down with reënforcements, he informed the War Department that he could maintain himself withous an increase of force. Since then, however, the whole face of things has changed, and the military preparations of South Carolina have become of the most formidable character. These works have been in progression for meaths, surpervised by the best engineering skill, and are now commanded by some of the first officers in any service.

Major Anderson has written here, and the communication is indorsed by every officer at Fort Sumter, stating that 20,000 men will be required to disable and conquer the armaments against which he has to contend. Gen. Scott and other officers estimate a force of ten or more thousand as necessary, but the judgment of Major Anderson is sustained by others, whose professional opinions and experience are entitled to great weight.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

The anniversary of the birth of Ireland's Patron Saint falling this year upon Sunday, our Irish citizens embraced the opportunity to indulge in a double celebration. On the anniversary of the day of the nativity there were religious exercises in the various Catholic churches in the city, and a solemn High Mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral. Yesterday the event was commemorated in a social manner by a grand military and civic parade. The day opened clear and cold and the sun shone brilliantly until late in the afternoon, when the sky became suddenly overcust and gave every indication of a storm. At an early hour in the morning the frish uniferry companies who had manifested their in tention of uniting in the festivities of the day, and undreds of other enthusiastic sons of St. Patrick, with their sprigs of shillelagh and shaprocks so green," elonging to the various civic Societies assembled a their places of rendervous, where they lost no time in retting thomselves up in presentable order, and in such tyle as to create an impression upon the public eye.

The ranks of the several military companies were pretty full, and the uniforms looked more brilliant than we have ever seen them on ordinary parade days. The fivic societies also gathered in their full strength, with their elegant banners and insignia. The volunteer miltary organizations acting as escerts for the various soics, presented themselves in target company uniforms-black pants, blue shirts with brogal collars simmed with gold and silver timel, and low cape.

The military and civic societies assembled on East Broadway, Grand street and vicinity, and after the need inevitable delays incident to the proper arrange ment of so large a body, the line was finally formed about 11 o'clock, under the direction of Grand Marshal Owen Keenan. Soon after the military formed into column and passed in front of the line. The different divisions also formed as the divisions preceding them passed their right, and the entire column took up its ne of march in the following order:

Prigadier-General of the day, Lieut-Col. Robert Negent and Staff.

Those L. 68th Regiment, Brigade Lancers, under command of Capt. Bennet & Biley, as in a se scott.

Dodes other Frank Bond and Press Corps.

Flaty Ninth Regiment New York State Millins, under command of Major Jemes Bayley. Nine companies.

Haitsitos of 2d. Regiment N. Y. S. M. under command of Capt. James 2014.

on Study, madern of Cavalry N. Y. S. M., under command of Capt. D. manners.
The Napper Tandy Artillery, of Brooklyn, under command of at. Robert limits.

The Napper Tandy Artillery, of Brooklyn, under command of Capt Robert Smith.

First Registers. Thenix Brigade, under command of Lieut.

Col. M. D. Smith.

Si Particle's Brigade, under command of Col. James Casey, composed of the following occupants. Iriah Kadional Grondelies. Copt. Control Managhan Soulin Clab, Cest. Wm. Hagan, Danagan Volunteers, Captam Elley, Phenix Volunteers, Capt. Schmetz Independent Gurrd, Chyt. Cahttl. Dagman Guard, Gayt. Smith, Garryawen Makkotows, Capt. Gardgan, and Cayahila Guard, Caya. Ketman.

Grand Marthal and Aliz.

Following was a burouble, in were rested Thomas Francis Masagher, Justice Connolly, and Justice Breunan, drawn by six gray horses.

Moscher, Junior Connelly, and Justice Breme, or the Atlantic gray between.

Then followed the sivie societies, escented by the Atlantic Bless, Irish Limerick Guerd, Irish National Genzel, Fatiot Genzel, Province Process Mischeres, and Irish National Genzel, Bruise Chile, Benerolent Society of St. Peter and St. Faul's Cherch, Brooklyn, Courty Mongham Societi Chily, Andreal Grier, and New Jersey, Dongamon Volunteers of City Satter Matthew Total Absineace Society; Parry Hencyclent Society, Hilbernian Hencyclent Healthy, The Famila Magham Choh, Benevolent Society in the India Magham Choh, Benevolent Society; St. James B. C. T. Absineace Society; Dugan Guerd, Chartyman's Uclos Proceedies Society; Hilbernian Universal Benevolent Society; St. James B. C. T. Absineace Society; Dugan Guerd, Charten and Chartham street. After marching down Broadway and Chatham street

the column passed through the Park in front of the City Hall, where it was reviewed by Mayor Wood, attended by the Hon. J. C. Nash, Mayor elect of Rochester, and the members of the Common Council. Thence the procession continued up Broadway, through Twonty-third street. First avenue, Kighth street, to Aster place, where the military and societies were dismissed. The Park was throughd with people and dense crowds gathered in the various streets on the line of march, where they patiently waited until the procession had passed.

Among the noticeable features of the procession were two immense platforms, decorated with the banners and emblems of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and drawn by twelve horses tastefully caparisoned. On one of these cars was sested a "harpist," surrounded by officers of the order.

Everything passed off quietly, and so far as we could learn, the sons of "Onid Ireland" were highly delighted with the demonstration in honor of the birth of their pairon saint-St. Pairlek.

DINNER AT THE ASTOR HOUSE. The 77th auniversary dinner of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick took place at the Aster House last night. Between 6 and 7 o'clock, a large company passed into the dining-room, along the length of which ran four tables, with one raised upon a platform at the further end, where were seated Class. P. Daly, coq.; Philip Pritchard, esq., Vice-President of St. George's Club; J. H. Chonte, esq., of the New-England Stelety; Adam Norrie, esq., President of the St. Nicholas Club; Sir Dordnick Daly; Wm. T. Russell, Colmenn correspondent of The Loudon Times; Wm. Young of The Albion; Judge Boosevelt; Judge McCunu; Wm. M. Evarts, esq.; Jus. W. Gerard; Wm. Watson, esq.; Royal Phelps, esq.

Among strangers present, was the Ron. Edmund Henry Spring Rice, son of Lord Monteagle. Tho space under the eanopy, back of the platform, was Administration, and he hopes soon to be restored to his ecuried by ladies an arrangement of officer Troy. sounted health and views -

Among the old Irish airs played by Dodworth's band, NEW . YORK LEGISLATURE was that of the " Little Bold Fox."

The Hou. John P. Daly presided. After justice had been done the dinner, in a neat congratulatory speech, the President introduced the first tonat: "St. Patrick's Day, and all was honor it," which was responded to by the song from Mr. Cook, accompanied by Mr.

Macder on the plane of "St. Patrick's Day."

The second toast, "The land we live in," was responded to by James T. Brady, who spoke in favor of the perpetuity of the Union, and denied the right of any body of Americans in any State to destroy the great heritage of liberty, founded by their forefathers, for the benefit of all mankind. His remarks were re-

ceived with great appliance.

The third tosat, "Ireland, the home of our fathers," was responded to in a song, by Dr. Carmichael. The fourth toast, "The City of New-York," brought out the following poetic gets:
Tone from Begga"s Opera "Since laws were made for every

om Beggar's Opera—"Since laws were made for a
Oh, could we do in falls Octham of ours,
As we would do in our gurden howers,
Reject the weeds and keep the flowers,
What a beautiful sity we'd make it.
If Aldermen would but keep their claws.
Out of the bex of Controller Haws,
And had a little respect for the laws.
What a heaven on earth we'd make it.
But the principal sight one daily meets
is Jeganese bills and dirty streets,
And the work that in their corporate seats
Is the part of Alfermanic nature
We can get no aid from Furnande Wood;
He is not left to do whatever be could;
For your city is used by that mareliess brood—
The New-York legislators,
fifth Loast. "Civil and religious liberty."

The flith toast, "Civil and religious liberty," was duly responded to, as was also the sixth toast, "The poets, dramatists, and orators of Ireland." The seventh loast, "Our sister societies," was responded to by Mr. Pritchard of the St. George's Society, Mr. Norrie of the St. Andrew's, Judge Roosevelt of the St. Nicholas, and Mr. Choate of the New-England Society.

In sunouncing the eighth teast, "The Press," the President seld it gave him great pleasure to announce that they had with them the grateful presence of Mr. Russell, the Crimean correspondent of The London Times. Mr. Russell was received with great and long continued cheering. He commenced his address by referring to the practice in England of members of the press returning thanks for the honors they received through the mediums of their journals the following morning. He would gladly adopt such a course if it would not offend them, and he thought that perhaps the members of their own press were the proper per sons to respond on that occasion. When he was coming over the other day across the Atlantic, which was not a very pleasant medium of communication in the month of March, a very unfortunate bird was driven, in the gloom and obscurity of the night, to find refuge in the Mate's breast. The superstitious sailor carried her down just as we were all going to bed. Ho brought it to them as a sea perrot. It was said it could not down just as we were all going to bed. To broad it to them as see perrot. It was said it could not speak. A young lady very properly remarked, "I suppose its a booby." [Langhter.] If he could not speak, he would not do as the booby did to a trusting finger—he should not hite. It had been the speaker's unfortunate let to be rather a stormy patrel than a booby. He had been present at because where blood had been east out as water, but he boped, and trusted, the storm is the book of the storm is the second of the storm in the boped, and trusted, the second of the storm is the boped of the storm in the second of the storm is the second of the storm in the second of the storm is the second of the storm in the second of the storm is the second of the sec continued: Gentlemen, believe me, that the press the press wherever it is to be found-will find its freest development, and its largest life and its most liberal interpretation, its largest life and its most morni interpretation, in the land where the freedom of opinion is founded upon the largest basis (cheers); and we who are children of the press, great and small, in England, shall grieve deeply indeed if all our arguments are set at narght, and if all our words full dead and hallese, by seeing the position of the two great parties, where we hoped to find ununduly in the cause of progress and in the cause of liberal representation. Surely it is not the office of the press to chronicle the triumphs of despoilms, nor wherever the voice of the press is relied in any part of Europe to advocate the question ised in any part of Enrope to advocate the of suffrage, to be met with a counter voice from America, all your arguments are baseless and foundation loss." He came not here to speculate on the theoric of government. All he could say was that the nut appeared to be of that airs and that color, and, according to the best of his abilities, he should describe the nut, and a very extensive one it was, and a very hard one to crack. The provious contents of the provious contents and a very hard one to crack. speaker had pointed him out as one sent to tal and certainly he hoped they would have a ver-circulation. But he could answer for this would "nothing extenuate, and nothing at down it malice." He would not say that they were madmen, and drunken fools, as had been remachen, and drunken 1901s, as had been re-marked, who, growing idiotic in their prosperity, rich in everything which the sun had ever abone upon, had committed an act of national subjide. Into the grave in which that cause would go would be buried the hopes of immunity all over the world. He was a Constitutional Government admixing Englishman of Constitutional Generoment admiring Englishman of Irish birth, and presented himself before them as an Englishman with strong Irish tendencies. Nothing would more grieve his heart or the beart of any man, who, in any part of the world, sought the development of the doctrine of the right of man to make his own laws and to govern himself. But he was met daily with the assertion that the ex-

facts to strike a blow for the liberty of mankind on the other side of the world. [Enthudestic cheering] He came here at a period of great difficulty and great excitement. He recognized in the contending voices of the storm around him the intensity if the emotions and passions that gave with but he could not be would not believe that

birth, but he could not, he would not believe that the people of the United States were about to cast to the winds, to whistle down a prey to fortune the greatest legacy a nation ever yet received.

Air. Russell closed by saying that if the terrible day of conflict in this country should come, he trusted that the Irish soldier would do his duty to the land of his

Other tossis and speeches followed, and the festivities were kept up till a late hour.

THE CELEBRATION IN BROOKLYN. This anniversary was duly celebrated yesterday in Brooklyn by several benevolent associations and one or two military companies. The Laborers' Union Benovolent Society and the Ancient Order of Hibernians formed in the morning and, marching through the prin cipal streets, passed in review before the Mayor and rembers of the Common Council in front of the City Hall. They presented a fine appearance, each member being in full regalia, while a number of fine banners, flags, harpe, and gilded staves added to the general effect. The Associations were preceded by bands of music. The Shamrock Society and Napper Tandy Artillery crossed to New-York to take part in the proceedince there. There were no unusual occurrences, and all appeared to pass off in an orderly and agreeable manner. The twelfth anniversary of the St. Patrick's Society of Brecklyn was celebrated at Montague Hall n the evening with a supper.

THE CELEBRATION IN JERSEY CITY, There was no public demonstration in Jersey City yesterday. A large number of persons proceeded to New-York for the purpose of joining in the celebration

ESCAPS OF A CONVICT FROM SING SING .- About 24 clock yesterday afternoon a convict cacaped from the State Prison at Sing Sing. He was at once missed and a search unde, but he could not be found. It is supposed that he cacaped on board a sloop loaded with ooks, bound for New-Haven, which left the prison dock about that time. A description of the sloop was telegraphed to different points along the river, with project to intercept her. Officers are in search of him.

BILLY MULLICAN IN NEW-YORK .- The notorious Billy Mulligan arrived in this city last night, about 104 'clock, by the Hudson River Railroad. He came down in the ladies' car. In the same sent was his wife, and on the sent behind them was the shariff of this county. He was taken out of Sing Sing on a writ of error, a new trial having been granted to him. Mulligan was dressed in the hight of fashion.

Social Union .- The sixth anniversary of E. L. Snow Social Union, No. 4, will be colebrated as Brookes' Assembly Rooms, No. 361 Broome street, on Thursday eveniug.

-Mr. Buchanan's friends state that he is rapidly recovering from the fatigue of the final labors of his

Mr. ROBINSON reported favorably the bill relative to regulations for she port of New-York. Ordered to a third reading.

Mr. GOSS reported by bill amendatory of the Bovised Statutes relative to the assessment and collections of taxes. It provides that when two or more personal state liable to taxation, and such personal estate liable to taxation, and such personal reside in different towns or wards, such property shall be assessed in any ward in which said trustees reside, unless a written notice is signed by all the trustees requiring such property to be assessed in some particular town or ward, to be served on the Assessor.

ASSEMBLY.

The bills for the better protection of strangers in New-York City and Brooklyn, and to incorporate the New-York Passenger and Baggage Express Company, were considered in the Committee of the Whole, and on motion of Mr. PIERCE were recommitted, with instructions to amend, by making the bill a general act.

The bill relative to preferred causes in the Court of Appeals and the Supreme Court, was ordered to a third

The act declaratory of the rights of jury in the trie of cases of crimes, makes the jury judges of law, as the fact was also considered, and a motion to report progress carried. Adjourned.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Monday, March 18, 1861.

The Assembly met without a quorum, this morning, but while discussing the question of taking a recess, a sufficient number arrived to constitute a quorum, and so

ficient number arrived to constitute a querum, and basioess proceeded.

The special order of the day, the third reading of bills, was laid on the table, on motion of Mr. Finals, there not being a three-fifths quorum present, which is necessary to the passage of bills.

A large number of petitions were then presented among which was one from the Health Officer, and saveral other M. D.'e, in favor of the passage of the

smong which was one from the Health Oincer, and saveral other M. D.'s, in favor of the passage of the Metropolism Health bill, which seems to be in an un-healthy condition, since a motion to move it forward to the Second Committee of the Whole, this morning, received only five or six affirmative votes.

THE BROADWAY RAILHOAD.

Several petitions, numerously signed, were presented from property-owners and firms doing business on Broadway in favor of the passage of the Broadway Railread bill now before the House. Also, one petition for the same object signed by 170 draymen and clibens not living or doing business on that great theroughfare. thoroughfare. BROOKLYN CITT BONDS.

Mr. Fisher presented a remonstrance from the Common Council of Brooklyn against any further issue of City Bonds for local improvements in that city.

Mr. Fisher also introduced a bill to extend to Brooklyn the provision of the act of 1858, in relation to fruids in assessments in the City of New-York, which provides that such fraudulent assessments may be act aside by the Supreme Court, and that the property be re-assessed.

The House considered in Committee of the Whole and reported pregress on the bill to make an appropriation of \$35,000 to the People's College; the bill to transfer the Bureau of Assessments in New-York from the Street Department to the Controller; to lend to the Troy University \$50,000, which means to give the University that hendsome sum; the bill to incorporate the Loaners' Association, and several other less important bills.

THE UNANIMOUS CONSENT DODGE. Various attempts were made to put certain, and pos-haps uncertain, bills forward by unanimous concents but objection was made in almost every instance.

JAMAIGA DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Mr. Field, from the Committee on Banks, reported favorably the bill to incorporate the dime savings bank of Jamaica.

of Jamaica.

Long Island Game.

Mr. Bergen, from the Select Committee, to which was referred the bill for the preservation of game on Long Island, reported the same complete, and it was ordered to a third reading.

COMPLETE REPORTS.

Mr. Hardy offseed a recolution that no Committee to which any bill shall be referred, with power to report complete, shell report the same, except it has been considered and agreed to at a regular meeting thereoff and if the Committee make any change in the bill as printed, they shall in writing specify the amendments, with a reference to the context in the printed bill. Giving that to deleate, the resolution went to the table under the rule. The object of this resolution is to prevent a practice which has obtained to some extent the Whoter, as well as at former resolute, on the part of report complete, of reporting an entirely different bil from the one referred—a convenient mode of putting small Africans through the legislative mill "on the sly."

FUS AND PISHING.

The As-embly made itself very merry to-day in the discussion of a bill to amend the laws regulating the time when sportsucen may lish for trout, suckers, bullpouts, &c., the fun censising in the facctious remarks of members on the subject of the finny tribes, and in the character of the amendments offered to the bill. The debute elicited much valuable information as to the habits of fish, when they spawn and when they don't, &c. One member offered an amendment requiring all fish inhabiting the waters of the State of Now-York to do up their spawning within a certain period mentioned, when another immediately proposed an amendment to the effect that it should not apply to "Fish of Montgomery," who should have the privilege of spawning the whole year round. This was no doubt offered in all kindness, and with the knowledge that the Montgomery Fish would in any event do exactly what the amendment authorized him to do, and he desired therefore not annecessarily to place a law maker in the position of a law breaker.

THE BECALL OF THE APPROPRIATION BILL.

It is written, and it would probably be equally true
if it were not written, that there were wise men in the
Enst come eighteen and a half centuries since; and
perhaps there are yet some remaining in the clime of
the sen. But "westward the course of empire takes the sen. But "westward the course of empire takes its way," and fellowing that course wiedom's votariest came and anale their resting place within the Senate Chamber of the Empire State. These solons made a discovery this morning that forever sets at rest any doubts of their origin or right to bear the palm of wisdom once borne by those of Gotham who went to sea in a bowl. One of the rules—not of either House—but a joint rule, requires that the annual appropriation bill shall be introduced by the 15th of March, and shall be made a special order for the 25th of the same month. This bill, owing to the energetic pushing of Mr.

made a special order for the 25th of the same month.

This bill, owing to the energetic pushing of Mr. Robinson, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, passed the Assembly long since, and had been made a special order in the Senate for to-day, when the point was raised that it could not be considered in the Senate—that it was improperly there, and must be sent back to the Assembly. As this rule applies equally to the Senate and Assembly, its passage through that body, in the opinion of these wise ones, goes for naught, and must be all done over again. So the Senate adopted a resolution returning the bill to the Assembly, with a respectful message calling the attention of that coördinate body to the rule in question.

The Senate next passed, by a natural transition, to the consideration of the bill relative to the kilds.

Asylam at Synamose, anthorizing the Trustees, with the consent of the Commissioners of the Land Office, to consent of the Commissioners of the Land Office, to purchase 35 acres of adjoining land, and permitting the State to pay for the same the sum of \$10,000. The report of the Trustees was produced in course of the debate, some of the items particularly interesting the Senate in its present mood, which amused itself with the minuties of the Steward's report—the number of cows kept, the quantity of milk produced, the kind and quantity of farm and garden vegetables produced &c. In a serious aspect, however, this report is highly creditable to the management of the internal economy of the institution, as are the results of the whole management of the institution, as are the results of the whole management of the institution to the efficiency and competency of the Superintendent, and to the institution generally.

-The Boston Transcript has been requested to state that the authorities of the Church worshiping in Trement Temple have commenced an investigation-into the charge that a female member of the Church passed a whole or a portion of a night in the Rev. Mr. Kalloch's private room at the Tremont Temple, and that the result will be made public as soon as possible. A suspension of public orinion is asked until such time as the truth or falsity of the charges can be substantiated. The young lady in question has always borne . good reputation, and is now in a condition bordering on inearly, in consequence of the improper use of hername in connection with the affair by one of the papers She asserts her entire innocence of the charges mad against her, and her ability to preve them to be false

-Dr. R. A. Irion, one of the founders of the Br pub-lic of Texas, died at Nacogdoches, Feb. 27. Dr . Iriou participated in the revolution which separate d Texas from Mexico, and was Secretary of State during the first presidential term of Gen. House, He was a Data of Virginian of at